Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,128. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 15. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS AND COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY OF THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

GENTLEMEN,

In the event of the Collectorship of the Cess for this County becoming vacant, by the resignation of our present worthy Collector, I take the liberty to offer myself a Candidate for this Office, and earnestly to solicit your countenance and support at the ensuing election.—I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect—Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

NUTHILL, 12th June, 1799. } GEORGE SANDILANDS.

TO MILL-WRIGHTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FIFTEEN or TWENTY steady MILL-WRIGHTS, for Mr JOHN RENNIE at London, who will give suitable encouragement, and in whose service they will have an opportunity of seeing work of every description.

Applications to be made personally, or by letter, to Mr George Rennie, at Fantascy, near Haddington.

J. BONNAR,

HOUSE AND ORNAMENT PAINTER,

Agent in Scotland for

WHITLAND'S COMPANY (LATE ECKHARDT'S AND Co.) London,

HAS always an Elegant Assortment of their PAPER HANGINGS and RICH BORDERS at all prices; with a great variety of Ornamented Silk, Varnished Linen, and Silver Paper, at his Exhibition Room, fitted up to display their Manufacture. *No. 6, South St David's Street.*

WILLIAM FRASER, TAILOR, respectfully acquaints his Friends, that having admitted his late Foreman, Mr ROBERT PATERSON, to a share of his business, it will in future be carried on, under the firm of

WILLIAM FRASER AND COMPANY,

Who beg leave to solicit a continuance of the favour of their Customers, and to assure them that their commands will always meet the most pointed attention.

Old Assembly Close, Edinburgh, June 14, 1799. }

TALLOW FOR SALE.

Just arrived at Leith.

ABOUT SIXTEEN TONS best RUSSIA CANDLE TALLOW.—Also about 2000 Pieces LATHWOOD. Intending purchasers may apply to, or correspond with Mr Robert Millar, at Robert Jamieson's, jun. Esq. W. S. Edinburgh.

HIDES.

To be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of Underwriters, at Walker, Thomson, and Co's, Leith, on Tuesday the 25th curt. at 12 o'clock,

ABOUT 470 Buenos Ayres HIDES, saved from the wreck of the ship Edinburgh Packet, Captain M'Lauchlan, from New York.

The Goods, (of which a considerable part are sound) are to be viewed at any time previous to the day of sale.

Leith, 13th June 1799.

ROUP OF OAK BARK.

To be SOLD at Ochtertyre, near Crieff, Perthshire, on Friday 21st June,

A Large Quantity of the very finest OAK BARK. It will be set up to sale in lots of 200 or 300 stones at a time. A large quantity of OAK fit for Spokes, will be Sold at the same time. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the UNION SHIPPING COMPANY of BERWICK and LEITH, request of such persons as shipped Goods on board the SPRIGHTLY PACKET, TAYLOR, Master, on the 27th ult. at Leith for London, to transmit Duplicates of Invoices, with Affidavits thereto, to MENZIES and ANDERSON, Edinburgh, that the salvage upon the vessel and cargo may be ascertained, and every dispatch given in forwarding the Goods to London.

LEITH, JUNE 10. 1799.

NOTICE TO COALMASTERS.

WHEREAS there have lately deserted from Sauchie Colliery, the following Pickmen, viz.

DAVID COOK, Monk. JA. PATERSON, Blackcoat.
JOSEPH COOK, Beggar. THO. PATERSON, Miltie.
JOHN HUNTER, Minister. WM. PATERSON, Pigman.
JOHN PATERSON, Piper. AND
DANL. PATERSON, Fidler. PET. SNADEN, jun. Logan.

All of whom under special engagements to Devon Company, for seven years, to work at their Colliery of Sauchie, a considerable part of which is still to run. It is requested that no Coalmaster or other shall retain any of these Colliers in their service, but after this public intimation instantly dismiss them from their employ.

JAMES SCOT.

Devon, by Alloa, May 29, 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

THE SLOOP JEREMIAH,

THOMAS RENNEY Master,

52 tons register,

Will take a freight for St Petersburgh, and sail with first convoy.

Apply to the master on board, or to Mr Robert Millar, at Robert Jamieson's jun. W. S. Edinburgh.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

THE ANN,

JOHN PEARSON Master,

Sails first convoy, appointed about the 18th curt. For freight or passage out, apply to the master on board, or at his house, St Andrew's Street.

LEITH, 14th June, 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,

COLDSTREAM PACKET,

JA. WATSON Master—and

KELSO PACKET,

ROBERT MOOR Master,

Will take in goods, the former till this evening, and sail on Sunday, at noon; and the latter till Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co.'s Office, Leith, June 15. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR HULL,

The Commercial Shipping Company's Smack,

EDINBURGH PACKET,

JOSEPH WILSON Master,

Is now lying on the birth for Hull, and will take in goods till the 22d current, when she will sail.

The Company returns their sincere thanks to their friends and the public, for the liberal support they have given their vessels since they commenced this trade. Insurance can be done on their vessels at 17s. 6d. per cent.

N. B.—It is requested that their friends who wish to encourage this concern will be pleased to order their goods particularly by the Commercial Company's Smacks.

A few Tons of very fine STUCCO or ROCK PLAISTER for sale.

COLQUHOUN GRANT, Agent.

Commercial Company's Office, Leith, 15th June, 1799. }

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of June curt. betwixt the hours of 12 and one afternoon,

THE SMACK

BELLMONT CASTLE,

Presently lying in the harbour of Greenock, measuring per Register 73 tons, sails fast and well found. She was built at Perth, and all oak.

The inventory and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Patrick Russel, W. S. Argyle Square, and a copy of both will be seen by applying to Hugh Crawford, writer in Greenock.

This Day is Published,

In five vols. 8vo price 1l. 10s. in boards,

THE HISTORY OF THE PROGRESS AND TERMINATION OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC,

BY ADAM FERGUSON, L.L.D. F.R.S.E.

Late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh; Member of the Royal Academy at Florence, of the Etruscan Society of Antiquaries at Cortona, and of the Arcadia at Rome.

A New Edition, Revised and Corrected,

WITH MAPS.

Edinburgh, printed for BELL and BRADFUTE, And G. G. and J. Robinson, London—1799.

☞ This Book, with GIBBON'S ROME, forms in 17 vols 8vo. a COMPLETE ROMAN HISTORY, from the earliest accounts to the Final Establishment at Rome of the Dominion of the Popes.

Of whom, and of W. CREECH may be had, by the same Author,

1. An ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, 8vo. sixth edition, 7s. bound.
2. INSTITUTES of MORAL PHILOSOPHY, fifth edition, 12mo, 3s. 6d. bound.
3. PRINCIPLES of MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE 2 vols 4to, 2l. 2s. bound.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—13th June, 1799.

ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office, every lawful day, between the hours of twelve and four, (with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edinburgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by these Commissioners, in terms of law.

As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of Income to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be sent by a confidential clerk.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,

WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

HADDINGTON LAND-TAX REDEMPTION.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by his Majesty for the Redemption and Sale of the LAND TAX in the county of Haddington, hereby give notice, That by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, cap. 40. The period for redeeming is extended to the 24th July next, as to persons in possession, and to the 25th December next as to Reversioners: And the Commissioners are ready to enter into contracts betwixt and these respective terms, with such Heritors as are willing to redeem, who are desired to transmit their proposals of contract (in which must be specified whether the consideration is to be money or stock, in either of the three per cent annuities) to George Donaldson, writer in Haddington, clerk to the said Commissioners, to whom all persons desirous of farther information are requested to apply.

June 13. 1799. WM. LAW. D. ANDERSON.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 1st JUNE 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, That ARMORIAL BEARING CERTIFICATES, commencing the 25th of June 1799, and ending the 24th of June 1800, will be given out at this, and all the other Stamp-Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair-Powder Certificates, until Tuesday the 25th June inst. inclusive, *upon payment of the respective duties only, viz.*

L.2 : 2s. By every person keeping a Coach, or other Carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of Taxes is chargeable, and on which any Armorial Bearing or Ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed.

L.1 : 1s. By any person not keeping any Coach, or other Carriage, who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights by any act or acts of Parliament.

10s : 6d. By any person not keeping any such Coach, or other Carriage, not being charged to the duties on Inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights.

Forms of entry will be delivered out *gratis* at the different Stamp-Offices, or filled up there, and certificates granted in terms of the act of Parliament, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the said respective duties of 2l. 2s. 1l. 1s. and 10s. 6d. as the case may require.

Every person liable in the duty, and neglecting to take out the certificate after 25th June, incur a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

ALEX. MENZIES,

Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B.—Alphabetical Lists will be regularly made up, and lie open at the Stamp-Office for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of *Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery,* and *Attorney Licenses,* are again cautioned immediately to renew the same, otherwise prosecutions will be commenced for payment of the Statutory Penalties.

CLACKMANAN-SHIRE TURNPIKE ROADS.

INTIMATION is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Trustees, nominated and appointed by an act of Parliament for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of CLACKMANAN and PERTH, is to be held at Clackmanan, upon Wednesday the 26th day of June curt. by 12 o'clock noon.

SHERIFF-CLERK'S OFFICE, ALLOA, 11th June, 1799. } ROB. JAMESON.

LIGHT BREAD.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, June 11. 1799.

THE Magistrates having lately examined the WEIGHT of BREAD in the different Shops of the Bakers of Edinburgh and neighbourhood, consider it of consequence to acquaint the Public, That most of it was found correct with the Table of Assize. The deficiencies, in general, were so very trifling as to be altogether overlooked. In some instances, however, very considerable deficiencies were discovered. The fine imposed on these defaulters was mitigated, in the hopes that they were blameable more from inadvertency than intention.

The Magistrates, however, think it incumbent on them to intimate, that in justice to the Public, and to vindicate the character of those Bakers who act in this respect with integrity and attention, they are determined in future to publish the names of those who shall be found guilty of baking and vending light bread.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET

To be LET, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately,

THE said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with catacombs, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hayloft and byre. Also about 3 roods of ground round the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass parks contiguous to the house.

Also to be LET for four or more years,

The HARBOUR-DUES of Port-Seton.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchel, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

NEW LACE AND FRINGE SHOP.

MRS DICK,

Opposite Writer's Court, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform her Friends and the Public, that she has begun business in the above line—Makes and sells all kinds of Trimmings, Fringes, Tassels, Epaulets, Frogs and Olives, Gimps and Chains, also Gold, Silver, Silks, and Worsteds in shades, for embroidering tambour work, Sewing Silks and Threads, Shaded Cottons, Tapes, Bobbins, Needles, &c. with every other article in the Fringe and Tassel line, at very low prices.

German Cottons for Netting Veils, a new article in this country.

A large assortment of Coarse Worsteds for Rugs.

Mrs D. hopes by an unremitting attention to business, to receive some share of the public favour.

NEW HABERDASHERY SHOP,

DANIEL MILLER, JUNR.

No. 47 South Bridge Street, opposite Adams Square,

EDINBURGH,

WITH gratitude for the past favours of his Friends and the Public, respectfully solicits their attention to an entire New Assortment of LINEN DRAPERY and HABERDASHERY GOODS, with which he has just opened the above Shop, consisting of every article in the line, fanciful and useful, that is new and fashionable.

The limits of an Advertisement will not admit an enumeration of the whole, but the following are worthy of particular notice:

PRINTED CALLICOES from 1s. 4d. to 4s. 6d. per yard.
LONDON PRINTED MUSLINS from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per yard.
CORDED DIMITTIES of a Superior Quality, remarkably cheap.
INDIA and BRITISH MUSLINS of every description.
Variety of Beautiful Long Cloths, and Cambric Muslins for Ladies Dresses.
Plain and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs.
Beautiful Black Gauze Cloaks, quite new patterns.
Black Patent Cloaks and Veils.
Rich Black Modes, Laces, and Thread Edgings.
Fancy Straw Hats, Bonnets and Flowers, in great variety.

MILLINERY WORK done from the most approved London Patterns, which are regularly supplied by one of the first Milliners in the Metropolis.

D. MILLER having personally selected the whole with the utmost care from the first manufacturers in Great Britain, on the most advantageous terms, he is confident of being able to serve his customers equally well with any in the Trade, and to insure a continuance of their favours, which it shall always be his study to merit.

FASHIONABLE HABERDASHERY, DRAPERY,

AND MILLINERY WAREHOUSE.

WILLIAM FORD, at the INDIAN PHEASANT, No. 20. West Side South Bridge Street, does himself the honour to inform his Friends, That, in addition to his Extensive Stock of Haberdashery and Fancy Drapery, he has just got to hand a large assortment of ENTIRE NEW GOODS of the most approved ELEGANCE and FASHION.

He can with pleasure recommend to the attention of the LADIES, his large choice of London and Manchester Printed Callicoes; Cambric and Thin Muslins, of most beautiful and delicate patterns; his beautiful variety of Fancy Head Dresses, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers, of every description, from the most fashionable makers in London; excellent Black Modes and Turkey Gauzes for Cloaks; Black and Thread Laces, Patent ditto, Lace Cloakes, Fancy Silk and Printed Shawls and Handkerchiefs, all of the most approved new patterns, and remarkable low prices.

Dimittes of every quality much below the current prices—India and British Muslins, Cambric ditto, and Long Cloths of all descriptions.

W. F. has received many other new and beautiful Articles in the DRAPERY BRANCH of the very best qualities, and which will be sold on the very lowest terms. Ladies who are pleased to honour him with their commissions, may always depend on being supplied with every Fashionable Improvement in Fancy Articles, from their earliest introduction.

MILLINERY WORK and CHILD-BED LINEN made in the most fashionable manner.

☞ TWO APPRENTICES Wanted, on good recommendation.

SALE OF FLAX AND HEMP AT DUNDEE.

To be rouped, at the Public Warehouse, Shore, Dundee, on Wednesday the 19th curt.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS, —VIZ.—

About 50 Bobbins Good 12-head PETERSBURGH FLAX.
—— 34 Matts of Riga Drujana CUT Do.
—— 10 Tons of Riga RHINE HEMP.
—— 6 Do. of Riga CODILLA Do.
—— 2 Do. of PETERSBURGH Do.

Six month's credit will be given on security.

The roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon; and the goods will be set up in such lots as the purchasers may incline.

Any person wishing a private bargain, for the whole or part, may apply to Mr John Ogilvie, writer, Dundee.

IRISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1799.

Begins Drawing the 23d of JULY.

THE TICKETS,

HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS,

Are now Selling, in Great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms—BY

HORNSBY & CO.—

STOCK-BROKERS,

At their Old Established STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(Licensed pursuant to Act of Parliament,)

No. 26, CORNHILL, opposite the Royal Exchange, London;

—ALSO AT—

Mess. TARRMAN and SON's Exeter;

And at Mr THOMAS BILLINGE's, Liverpool.

☞ *Money for the Prizes paid on demand, whether a* 10l. *or a* 10,000l.

THE ONLY OFFICE THAT HAS SOLD

Two Prizes of 30,000l. No. 33,979 and 42,569.

CAPITAL PRIZES

Sold, Shared, and Registered, by

HORNSBY & CO.

2 Prizes of Thirty Thousand Pounds.
7 Prizes — Twenty Thousand Pounds.
1 Prize — Fifeteen Thousand Pounds.
13 Prizes — Ten Thousand Pounds.
18 Prizes — Five Thousand Pounds.
28 Prizes — Two Thousand Pounds.
45 Prizes — One Thousand Pounds.
72 Prizes — Five Hundred Pounds.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence per Number.

☞ Orders, accompanied with good bills payable at sight or of a short date, will be punctually attended to.—And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure of the Post-Master orders on London. —Letters, post-paid, duly answered, and schemes gratis.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "*State-Lottery Stamp Office.*"

Bank, India, and South-Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by commission.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Whole HERITABLE PROPERTY situated in and about the Town of Dingwall, in the County of Ross, which belonged to Kenneth Mackenzie, merchant in Dingwall.—The time and place of roup, &c. will be stated in a future advertisement.

Any person desirous to purchase, may enquire at Alexander Keay, Esq. No. 59, Queen Street; or Murdo Downie, writer in Dingwall, or Colin Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

Just Published, by A. BIRRELL, of London,

A PORTRAIT OF JOHN HOME, ESQ.

Author of the Tragedy of Douglas, &c. &c.

Engraved by A. Birrell, from an Original Picture by Mr H. Rasburn, in the possession of Professor Ferguson.—Dedicated, by permission, to his Excellency Lord ADAM GORDON, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Scotland.—Size of the plate 16 by 11.—Proof Impressions 15s.—Prints 10s 6d.

☞.—The Public may be supplied with Impressions at Mr JAMES JOHNSTON's, Engraver, High Street, Edinburgh.

CHINA, GLASS, & WEDGEWOOD's STAFFORDSHIRE STONE WAREHOUSE.

CHARLES H. CORE, thinking it may be agreeable to his Friends in the New Town to have an opportunity of viewing Specimens of his extensive Stock of Cut Chrystal, Ornamental Tea and Table China, &c. &c. separate from the extensive Stock in his warehouses on the South Bridge, takes the liberty of acquainting them, That, on Monday first, he will open that Shop, No. 13. Prince's Street, where may be seen, Patterns of all his Goods. Orders left there will be carefully executed.

He has also the pleasure to announce to the Public, That, upon his engaging to keep always a suitable assortment of the productions of the manufactory of Messrs JOSIAH WEDGWOOD and BYERLEY of ETRURIA, and to sell them at moderate prices, those manufacturers have promised to give him a preference in the sale of their articles in this city, and not to serve any other dealer here, so long as he continues faithful to his engagements, and thereby renders this arrangement a real convenience to such as have a partiality for those wares.

N.B. GIRANDOLES and EPERGNES mounted to any pattern, and old ones repaired upon the shortest notice.

Single Dishes, Plates, Covers, or Tea China, made to any pattern.

NEW WOOLLEN DRAPERY.

ROBERT MURDOCH, in the most respectful manner, informs the Public and his Friends, he has OPENED his former SHOP,

No. 23. North Bridge Street, opposite the General Post-Office, With a Complete, Fresh, and Handsome Stock of

WOOLLEN DRAPERY,

Purchased by himself on the spot.

While he solicits the attention of the Public and his Friends, he returns, in the most grateful and humble manner, his thanks for favours hitherto conferred on him; and they may be assured every exertion in the line of his business will be made to accommodate them with the best of articles, on the most moderate terms.

Orders from the Country executed with the utmost care and fidelity.

An APPRENTICE WANTED, who can be well recommended.

MONTROSE RACES, 1799.

TO be Run for, over the Course of MONTROSE, on TUESDAY, 20th August, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, the best of three four mile heats, for

Three year olds carrying a feather		Five year olds	8st. 3lb.
		Six	8 12
Four	7st. 6lb.	Aged	9 1

Same day a Match between Mr Maule's brown filly, (Sandglass, by Scorpion, out of Mr Robert's dam) four years old, carrying 7st. 8lb. against Mr Hunter's colt O'Connor, 7st. 10lb. four miles, fifty guineas each, p. p.

WEDNESDAY, 21st,

A Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, given by the Hon. William Maule, the best of three four mile heats, for

Three year olds carrying	6st. 0lb.	Five year olds	8st. 12lb.
		Six	9 5
Four	8 0	Aged	9 7

THURSDAY, 22d,

A Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, the best of three four mile heats, for

Three year olds carrying a feather		Five year olds	8st. 7lb.
		Six	9 0
Four	7st. 7lb.	Aged	9 3

FRIDAY, 23d,

The LADIES Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, with FIFTY POUNDS added from a Race not determined last year, heats twice round the course; each round extending to one mile and 626 yards, for

Three year olds carrying	6st. 10lb.	Five year olds	8st. 12lb.
		Six	9 3
Four	8 0lb.	Aged	9 5

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lib.; the winner of one 50l. this year to carry 3 lib. of two or more 5 lib.; (matches and sweepstakes excepted) and of a King's 100l. 7 lib. extra weight.

The horses, &c. to be shewn and entered at the Town-clerk's office in Montrose on Monday the 19th of August, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon, when the proper certificates must be produced. Each horse, &c. to pay two guineas entrance for each of the three first days, and three guineas for the last, with five shillings to the Clerk of the course. All disputes to be decided by the Stewards, or whom they shall appoint, and such decision to be final.

The horses to start precisely at one o'clock.—Ordinaries and Assemblies as usual.

Colonel FOTHRINGHAM of Pourie,
DAVID CARNEGIE, Esq. of Craigo,
THOMAS GILLIES, Esq. of Balmaquean,
ROBERT FLETCHER, Esq. of Balmshoe, } Stewards.

DOLLAR BLEACHFIELD,

JUNE 10. 1799.

WILLIAM HAIG begs leave to inform his Employers, That in consequence of the advanced price of Bleaching Materials, &c. he is under the necessity of raising his Prices of Bleaching, for all Goods sent to his Field after this date, as follows:—One Farthing per yard more than formerly upon all Silesias, and other coarse Linens; the same on all Diaper and Table Linens; and one Halfpenny upon all 7-8th and 4-4th Hollands, 9-8th and 5-4th Sheetings; also a proportionable rise on all Tweels, and every other kind of Linen Goods.

TO BE LET,

For such a number of years as can be agreed on, from the 6th day of October last,

THE Level-free COLLIERY of BLAIRNGONE, and the adjoining COAL in the lands of Easter Dollarbeg, all belonging to his Grace the Duke of Atholl, situated along the water of Devon, at the west corner of the county of Fife, being six computed miles from Dumfermline, Kinross, Dumblane, and Stirling, and still less distance from Clackmannan and Alloa. This being the nearest Colliery for supplying Strathern, and other populous parts of the country, a very extensive sale may be expected.

The tacksman of the Coal may have the small Farm of Blairngone, and also the Coal-master's House, with the garden and offices or not, as most convenient.

Offerers will adapt their proposals to the different ways in which they would incline to work the Coal, and proportion the rent accordingly.

This Coal having been repeatedly advertised before, an offer has been made for the same, which will be accepted of if no higher rent is offered betwixt and the 12th July next.

Proposals in writing may be transmitted to John Buchan, accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee for the Creditors of Hugh Campbell, the late tacksman of Blairngone Coal, or to Roger Aytoun, W. S. with either of whom Mr Campbell's Creditors are requested immediately to lodge their grounds of debt and oaths of verity thereon.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN CLARK, Mason in Forfar.

THESE Creditors are requested to lodge their claims, and oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of William Roberts, writer in Forfar, betwixt and the 10th day of July next, when the said John Clark's Creditors shall receive their dividends of his funds from the said William Roberts.

Forfar, 11th June, 1799.

TO CREDITORS.

JOHN M'PHERSON, Merchant in Forres, requests a meeting of his Creditors within the house of John Mitchell, vintner in Forres, on Saturday the 22d of June instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

TO BE LET

And entered to immediately,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of WOODHALL, with the Offices, Gardens, Pigeon-house, and Park, within five miles of Edinburgh, upon the Water of Leith.

Apply to Henry Jardine, W. S.

FARMS

In the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk.

To be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1800,

THE LANDS of SUNDERLAND, presently possessed by Thomas Hall, lying in the parish and county of Selkirk.

Also to be LET for six years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1800,

The MILL and MILL-LANDS of LINDEAN, presently possessed by John Riddell, lying in the parish of Galashiels, and county of Roxburgh.

LIKEWISE,

The FISHINGS upon the River Tweed, and Water of Ettrick, belonging to the lands, and to the lands of Sunderland Hall and Lindean.

Persons inclining to take any of the above, may apply to Mr Andrew Henderson, town-clerk of Selkirk.

LONDON GAZETTE—June 11.

DOWNING STREET—June 11.

Dispatches have been this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30, with the intelligence that the Castle of Milan had surrendered by capitulation on the 24th ult.;—that the Imperial troops had also occupied the town of Ferrara, Casale, and Ceva—which latter place was seized by the peasants of the country, and at their desire garrisoned by the Austrians.

The King has been pleased to appoint Francis Drake, Esq. to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector Palatine, and Minister to the Diet of Ratisbon.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—June 11.

THE Venus French privateer of 14 guns and 100 men, was captured 30th May, near Cape Finistere, by the Indefatigable frigate, and is sent into Plymouth; the privateer had captured the Clarence, Edwards, from Lisbon to London, and three neutral vessels.

The William, Usherwood, from London to Memel, is on shore on Saltholm, and full of water.

The Penelope hired cutter, Lieut. Daniel Hameline, has captured a valuable Spanish vessel from Cadiz, bound to Vera Cruz, with about 500 quintals of quicksilver, and other articles.

The Mermaid, Scoles, from London to Aberdeen; and the Peggy, West, from ditto to Banff, are captured and sent into Bergen.

The William, Coutnry, from Trinidada to Liverpool, is taken by L'Eole privateer, and carried into Rochfort.

The Prince, Halston, from Liverpool to Africa, is put into Milford, in distress.

The Arethusa, Keown, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, is captured and carried into Nantz.

The Fame, Brooks, from Plymouth to Liverpool, sailed the 19th March, and has not since been heard of.

The Mary, Lazenby, from Liverpool, to Petersburg, is lost in the Orkneys.

The Sprightly, ——, from Leith to London, is retaken, and arrived in Leith Roads.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 7, S.—8, N. E.—9, Do.—10, N. N. E.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 6. Hamburgh, 2.

Due—Ireland, 2. Hamburgh, 0.

Scotsman

JUNE 11.

HAMBURGH MAIL,

RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TO THE VIENNA COURT GAZETTE, MAY 23.

Intelligence has been received by estafette from General Melas, dated Sale, May 16, that the commanding F. M. Suwarrow Rimniskoy has resolved to leave behind but a small corps of troops under the command of General Ct. Seckendorf; but to pass the Po with the rest of the army in the night of the 16th near Casa Tisma, and then to advance by a second march to Candia on the little river of Sessia.

The enemy having thrown a bridge the night before over the Bormida near Alexandria, and crossed at eight o'clock A. M. with between 6000 and 7000 men from Alexandria, repulsed our chain of out-posts, consisting of Cossacks, from Marengo towards St Giuliano, and having further detached a small division against Frugarolo, attempted to threaten with several divisions of this kind the right wing along the Tanaro, while they directed their march against Torre di Garofolo with the remainder of their troops, where was stationed General Lusignan with the division under his command, this General having effected a communication with General Prince Pankrazion, stationed with seven battalions near St Giuliano, resolved, after having formed the troops thus united, in two different orders of battle, to advance to the attack, music playing; this he effected, notwithstanding the violent case-shot fire of the enemy, with so much skill and effect, that they were soon obliged to retire, several of them being made prisoners.

Our loss on this occason, in killed and wounded, is not estimated higher than 115 men.

In the evening the camp near Torre Garofolo was re-occupied, and the Imperial Russian troops who came to effect a closer junction, occupied the field of battle, as well as the chain of out-posts on the rivers Tanaro and Bormida."

VIENNA—MAY 25.

Field-Marshal Suwarrow intends to unite himself with General Vukassovich, to march against Turin, and take the enemy in their rear, near Alexandria; and to cut off the re-enforcements that are on the way to join them.

The post-office at Verona gave notice the 15th instant, that it receives again letters for Rome and Naples, which seems to prove that the communication between Lombardy and those cities, by Bologna, is open again.

The first column of the Russian troops, marching through Lemberg and Hungary, reached Bartfeld on the 10th, and the second on the 12th. They continued their march without a day's rest. On the 14th they expect there the third, on the 16th the fourth, and on the 18th the last column.

On the same day preparations were made, to convey them in waggons and carriages through Moravia and Bohemia.

ROVEREDO—MAY 20.

Near Vercelli the Russians suffered a loss of about 500 men, and some French officers having been taken by them in arms, who had given their parole not to serve, Field-Marshal Suwarrow has given orders to bring back the whole garrison of Peschiera, and treat them as prisoners.

MAY 21.—On the 16th, a battle was fought near Valenza, which lasted the whole day, and in which the French attacked, but were totally defeated, put to flight, and pursued by the Austrians, who took from them many prisoners.

Near Bellinzona a battle has likewise been fought, in which the French were driven back with great loss, and were forced to leave behind all their artillrry. The Austrians are now hastening from all sides to surround completely General Lecourbe's division.

CONSTANTINOPLE—MAY 1.

Yesterday afternoon we were alarmed by an explosion. In less than two minutes the cry of treachery! imposture! our ships are lost! resounded in several streets. We found a Russian frigate of 36 guns, an English one of 40, and two Turkish corsairs of 12 guns, well fitted out, and full of men and provisions, struggling with destruction in the harbour. The Russian frigate was blown to pieces, by setting its powder-room on fire, and only pieces of wreck were to be seen of her. Holes were bored in the English frigate, which sunk, with the purser and seven seamen, all the guns, and effects. The Captain alone was saved. The Turkish corsairs, which had also holes bored in them, were saved.—The strictest enquiry being made, three of the villains who perpetrated this horrid act were taken. They are all three Frenchmen, who had disguised themselves as sailors. Their names are Le Monville, Laroche, and Le Bruinet. They are now confined in the Seven Towers, and will, it is said, be roasted alive.

Since the alliance between Russia and the Porte, the Russian trade in the Black Sea and the Levant has grown very brisk.

MILAN—MAY 17.

Intelligence is received, that yesterday a bloody action was fought near Alessandria. The French having received reinforcements, attacked at nine in the morning, and the battle lasted till night, when they retreated.—Genoa is not yet taken.

LODI—MAY 17.

The French attacked us yesterday afternoon on all points, and after a violent resistance on both sides, the enemy were forced to give way with loss. The battle terminated in our favour.—Now the whole combined army advances again.

The French who were driven from the Italian part of Switzerland, directed their march over Mount St Goddard; and though Colonel Strauch, and Prince Rohan, went in pursuit of them, they nevertheless effected their junction with the mutilated remains of General Moreau's army.

BAREITH—MAY 26.

The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel is said to have joined the new coalition, by virtue of a new treaty of subsidy with England. It is quite certain that the Russians will come to the Rhine.

MANHEIM—MAY 26.

Extract of the order of the army of the Danube, of the of the 20th and 21st of May.

The army of Naples, 32,000 men, has made its junction with the army of Moreau under the walls of Alessandria; the battle has been fought, and the Austrians being beaten, were forced to retreat, that they might not be surrounded by our troops; the enemy is driven from Novarra and all Piedmont. A second official account informs us, that the Austro-Russians have been beaten in the environs of Alessandria. The General in Chief writes from beyond the Voghera, that the enemy has been driven from Novara, Vercels, and from Lomelina; the French have entered Milan, and the Austrian army is completely routed.

Certified as conformable. *Signed:* the Captain adjoined to the Adjutants General. HUDRY.

[FROM THE GERMAN PAPERS.]

CONSTANTINOPLE—MAY 2.

The Ottoman squadron, three ships of the line, two corvettes, two bomb-ketches, and 20 gun-boats, set sail some days since; a considerable number of transports, laden with troops and provisions, followed them. They will rendezvous at Rhodes, and proceed on their destination, which is supposed to be landing in Egypt near Damietta.

Every thing is prepared for the departure of the Grand Vizier, who is expected to set out on the 10th. The army under his command will amount to 100,000 men.

According to the last advices received from St John d'Acre the French army is still in the environs of that city. All the fears we had entertained with respect to the Druses are dissipated; their Chiefs having sent to Djezar Pacha some persons of eminence as hostages for their conduct.

The Count de Ludolf, Minister from the King of Naples, has just received the ratification of the treaty which he has concluded with the Porte.

COIRE—MAY 19.

The following is the position taken by the army: The division commanded by General Hotze, 10,000 men, is posted in the environs of Ragatz, Flums, and Wallenstadt. The division of General Hiller, 7000, extends from Pfaffers, by Veltis, Flimmersberg, St Vattin, &c. towards Glaris. The division of General Bellegarde of 14,000, which has advanced by Martinsbruck and Nauders, extends from Ilans, by Flans and Dissentis, into the canton of Uri.

BREGENTZ—MAY 22.

The whole shore of the lake of Constance is now evacuated by the French. A vast number of pieces of artillery taken from the enemy, the greater part of which had been taken from the arsenals of Switzerland, have been brought here; they will be sent to Coire and Inspruck.

ENGEN—MAY 23.

The 21st in the morning the Austrian troops passed the Rhine near the Stein, the French having entirely abandoned the opposite bank. The Austrians took possession of the city of Constance, which the enemy had evacuated on the 20th. In the afternoon the Archduke Charles arrived at Singen with his head quarters. He was followed by the main body of his army, amounting to about 20,000 men. All these troops encamped on the 22d in the environs of Singen; to-day they will resume their march for Schaffhousen and Diedenhofen, where it has been necessary to build bridges, the French having destroyed all the bridges on the Rhine quite to Basle.

The head quarters this afternoon left Singen, and will be transferred to Schaffhousen. A great number of the inhabitants on the right bank have been pressed to work in re-building the bridges.

According to letters from Schaffhousen, the French abandoned the left bank on this side, about one in the morning of the 21st. They were principally forced to this retreat, by General Hotze advancing on the right bank of their army. According to the latest advices, this General had his head quarters at Lichtensteig, in the Toggenbourg, and his corps was advancing directly to Zurich; it is even said, that the Imperial troops have entered the latter city, and that Massena has retired behind the Aar.

The Austrian flotilla, commanded by Colonel Williams, arrived on the afternoon of the 20th at Rorschach, after having greatly harassed the French in their retreat.

COURT MARTIAL.

A Court Martial is now sitting at Eastbourne, for the trial of Cornet Thomas Collinson, of the Ayrshire regiment of fencible cavalry, late acting paymaster thereof, upon the following charges, viz.

"Desertion from his Majesty's service, and having behaved in a scandalous and infamous manner, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, by carrying off, embezzling, and applying to his own use, certain large sums of money, with which he had been entrusted for the payment of the quarters of the Ayrshire regiment of fencible cavalry, for the month of February last, and of subsistence of the officers and men thereof for the month following, and for other uses of the corps."

Lord Camelford arrived on the 7th ult. with a companion and two servants, at Cuxhaven. As soon as his carriages were put together, his Lordship set off for the interior of Germany.

General Macdonald having promised a reward of 4000 ducats at Naples for the head of Cardinal Ruffo, the latter has offered a reward of 16,000 ducats for Macdonald's head.

At the battle of the 27th, Marshal Suwarrow was seen at the head of his troops on a small Cossac horse, in his shirt, without a hat, and a green shawl over his shoulders. This is his usual way of leading to battle, in hot weather and hot work.

LONDON—June 12.

—HAMBURGH MAIL—

The Hamburgh mail arrived this morning in course. It brings no intelligence of any importance, to which we can attach implicit credit, at the very late date of the dispatches sent from Vienna by Sir Morton Eden, and their silence as to the events which the letters by this mail announce, render it very doubtful. The Hamburgh paper contains the following articles, part of which we know to be true:

"According to letters from Venice, Ancona surrendered to the Russians and English on the 19th May, and Ferarra surrendered to the Imperialists on the 22d.

"We have interresting letters from Lodi, May 24—from Verona, May 25—and from Roveredo, May 25, detailing obstinate engagements, near Magnano, on the 18th, in which the French attacked and fought with great bravery, but were overcome at last, lost 5000 in killed and wounded, and 3000 prisoners. The Imperialists, with the Piedmontese insurgents, took the town and Citadel of Turin. These insurgents had also taken General Victor, with 3000 men prisoners in Ceva.

"N. B.—The Court Gazette of Vienna, May 29, is silent respecting the above victory of the 18th of May, but it is given so circumstantially by one private letter, which comes in a direct course through Germany, that we expect the official confirmation."

VIENNA—MAY 29.

General Kray has turned the siege of Mantua, which was going to commence, into a blockade.

Intelligence has reached us by two estaffettes, of the Archduke's having penetrated into Switzerland.

It has now been discovered that the garrison of Mantua is not so strong as it was at first supposed to be, and that it consists only of 8 or 9000 men, it having been the design of the French to throw afterwards more troops into that fortress; but the Austrians advanced so rapidly, that they had not time to effect their purpose. —The garrison is in want of salt and vinegar.

CONSTANTINOPLE—MAY 10.

Yesterday intelligence was received here by a courier, from Dghezar Pacha, in Syria, as well as by another courier from Sir Sidney Smith, to the British Ambassador here, that the French have suffered a second defeat in Syria. They had appeared a second time before the fortress of St John d'Acre, and attempted to carry it by storm. But the assault was beaten off, and Dghezar Pacha attacked the enemy afterwards on their retreat, assisted by the English officers. Sir Sidney mentions, that 4000 of the enemy were slain, and the rest dispersed. Most of the enemy's artillery and camp-baggage fell into the hands of the conquerors, who in other respects took but a few prisoners. The Turks and English also took several ships on the coast of Palestine, which had been sent from Egypt with ammunition and military stores.

ANOTHER LETTER,—SAME DATE.

The siege of St Jean D'Acre is now completely raised. Ghezar Pacha writes, that being supported by 6000 cavalry in the attack of the French, at Sichem or Nableure, he took 82 pieces of cannon, the military chest, and all the enemy's baggage. Among the killed he reckons about 1000 French, the rest being Arabians, Egyptians, &c. The French being upon their retreat from Syria, it is thought the departure of the Grand Vizier will be deferred.

IMPERIAL HEAD-QUARTERS AT PARADIES.

MAY 25.

This morning General Nauendorf attacked the enemy. In this affair which soon became rather obstinate, but ended about noon, we had several killed, wounded, and taken, but their number is not considerable. Among the wounded is General Kienmyr, who was slightly wounded, and General Piacseck, who falling among the enemy's cavalry, received from eight to ten cuts of a sabre over the head.

Notwithstanding the loss which our troops suffered, they nevertheless gained the end which they proposed to themselves, by the junction of General Hotze's corps with the army of the Archduke Charles. The action took place between Winterthur and Fauenfield.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 10.

The hearing of counsel and evidence was resumed respecting the slave trade limitation bill. Several witnesses were examined, whose chief and cross-examinations lasted till eight o'clock.

The last witness stated, that the out-fit and cargoes of 140 vessels employed in the traffic in the year 1798, amounted to 1,640,000l. and the fleet had 5000 seamen on board.

After some irregular conversation between the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Clarence, the Bishop of Rochester, and other Lords, the further hearing of evidence on this bill was postponed till Thursday next.—Adjourned till to-morrow.

TUESDAY—JUNE 11.

ADDRESS TO THE KING.

Lord GRENVILLE rose, and having observed to their Lordships, that his Majesty had been graciously pleased to send a message to that House on Thursday last, wherein he signified his Royal intention of subsidizing the Emperor of Russia, as in that message specified, moved an Address to his Majesty, wherein, after complimenting the vigour and energy of the Russian alliance, and echoing the message throughout, he added the co-operation of that House in his Majesty's wishes.

Earl FITZWILLIAM said, he had as earnest a desire to co-operate with the wishes of his Majesty as any Noble Lord in that House, but he was of opinion, that nothing could be more agreeable to the most earnest wishes of his Majesty than peace. He was fearful that aggravating terms would not accelerate, but retard that desireable object; the latter words in the Address moved by the Noble Lord had that tendency, viz. the words, "Insupportable tyranny of the French Republic." He therefore moved, by way of amendment, that the words "Insupportable tyranny be ommitted, and then the sentence would stand "the deliverance of Europe from the French Republic."

The Earl of LIVERPOOL, with some warmth, supported the words of the original, and argued, that they contained that woeful truism, which alone instigated our interference for the delivery of Europe from that "insupportable tyranny."

Lord HOLLAND opposed the address entirely; the chief points whereon he dwelt were, that in crushing one kind of tyranny, we only encouraged another, and afforded an opportunity to Russia of overwhelming Europe, instead of delivering it.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE took a general view of the character of the Sovereigns of Europe, as far as they were concerned in the present war, and particularly adverting to to all who had been our allies, observed, that one after another, as fast as each had his respective turn served, they severally deserted us. Each had nothing but aggrandisement in view; and those who pompously now stood forward as the deliverers of Europe from "insupportable tyranny," were the very persons who desolated and divided Poland. The Noble Marquis then, with his usual eloquence, animadverted on the war, and the misfortune that involved us in it, till Ministers are to restore the lost Monrachy of France.—He opposed the address.

Here an explanation took place between Lords Holland, Grenville, and Lansdowne.

The amendment was then negatived without a division, and the original question upon the address carried *nem. con.*—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 11.

Mr DUNDAS stated his intention of bringing in a bill to enable his Majesty to add another battalion to the 60th regiment.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Sunday Newspaper bill was moved for by Lord Belgrave.

Mr MARTIN thought this restriction on an innocent amusement, more a puritanical exertion than a christian prohibition.

Mr JEKYLL opposed the motion, and concluded, that instead of the word "now,"——"[this day three months" be inserted.

Mr WINDHAM said, if Sunday newspapers were once sanctioned by a vote of that House, the most "innocent recreations" would be the exhibitions of Mr Astley, or Sadler's Wells, and its pantomimes. He considered that the people had politics enough for the week—"*Lassati nondum satieti*"—they were now to be glutted with Sabbath-day politics. This irreverance to that sacred day would encrease, till public-house politicians would shortly suffer the accusation of incorrigible *Rhymesters*—"*Poetæ & nimes Potæ.*" The public-house that was formely the poor man's coffee-house, is now converted into an *antisocial* chamber, for the topic of Cabinet consultation. He supported the bill.

The House divided.

For the bill . . 26 . . Against it 40 —

The bill lost by a majority of 14.

The Indefatigable of 38 guns, Captain Curson, has taken a fine French brig, pierced for 18 guns.

Mr Pitt and Mr Dundas were at Drury-Lane Theatre last night to see *Pizarro*.

The Herald of this morning says, the Royal pardon for the Earl of Thanet, and Mr Ferguson, passed the Great Seal yesterday, and this day they are expected to be enlarged from their respective places of confinement.

The Government of Hamburgh has thought it necessary to protest against that city of being the rendezvous and head quarters for the propagation of Jacobinism throughout the north of Europe, and declare that after all their enquiries upon the subject, they have every reason to think the insinuations ill founded.

—STOCKS—

This day, (June 12) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* —¾ *per cent. con.* 59¾ ⅞—*Omnium* 4¼ ¼

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 15.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 12.

Mr DUNDAS moved for the second reading of the bill for the reduction of the militia, after which it was ordered to be committed on Friday.

JUDGES SALARIES.

On the motion of Mr PITT, the House resolved into a Committee on the report of that part of the Committee of finance which relates to the salaries of the judges.

Resolutions were agreed to for encreasing the salaries of the English and Scotch Judges.

The following are the augmentations moved to the Scotch Judges.

The Lord President of the Court of Session,	L. 1000
The Lord Justice Clerk,	500
The Lords of Justiciary	400
The Lords of Session who are not Lords of Justiciary,	280
The Lord Chief Baron,	1000
The Barons of Exchequer	180

Official advices continue to bring details of the further success of the allies in Italy. The Castle of Milan surrendered on the 24th May.—See London Gazette.

The passengers by the packet from Hamburgh report, that the King of Prussia has joined, or rather is immediately to join the French; and that he intends to march into Holland 30,000 men, and into France 100,000, to support the views of the present rulers. This report, however, stands in direct opposition to the intelligence by the mail of Tuesday, which stated the probable junction of Prussia against France; and that the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel had signed a treaty of subsidy with Great Britain, while at the same time the Elector of Bavaria had yielded to the wishes of the Emperor of Germany, neither of whom could be expected to act so without the concurrence of Prussia.

In Switzerland, just as we suspected, the progress of the Austrians has been completely such, as the French Directory, who must have garbled Massena's dispatches, would wish should not be known. It appears there was a severe battle on the 28th, the consequence of which was, that the whole French army fell back, and left Zurich entirely uncovered; which city, private letter say, was taken possession of by the Austrians on the 31st of May. The posts occupied by the French, according to the last accounts, were simply such as might enable Massena to protect the French frontier till reinforcements arrive.

The accounts from Italy, received by the mail, also continue altogether satisfactory.

According to letters from Venice, Ancona surrendered to the Russians and English on the 19th of May.

The defeat of the French in Syria appears to be at length officially confirmed by letters from Constantinople same date.

The official gazette published at Stockach, says that upon the most moderate calculation, the result of all the battles and engagements fought in Italy from the 26th of March to the 10th of May, proves, that the Austrians killed 22,500 of the enemy, made 12,319 prisoners, and took 630 pieces of cannon and 24 mortars, besides a vast number of ammunition waggons, muskets, pontoons, ships and provisions, in the short space of six weeks.

We have received Dublin papers to the 11th curt. They do not contain any intelligence of public interest; but a report having been current for some time that the Parliament of Ireland is to be soon dissolved, an intimation appears in one of the Dublin papers, calling upon the electors of that city to keep themselves disengaged, that they may again have an opportunity of returning Mr GRATTAN as their representative.

ARMY.

The London Gazette of Tuesday contains the following

Notice to the Relations and Friends of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

WAR-OFFICE, June 7. 1799.

Enquiries relative to the existence or death of non-commissioned officers or soldiers, may in future be made, either by letter to the Secretary at War, or personally at the office of the Commissary-General of Musters;—and will be answered, free from all expence for postage, fees on searching the muster-rolls, or other charge whatsoever.

PASTORAL ADMONITION,

Addressed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, met at Edinburgh, May 23. 1799, to all the PEOPLE under their charge.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN, *Edin. June 3. 1799.*

YOU well know that it has been propheſied in Scripture, that "in the laſt days perilous times were to come, when many falſe teachers ſhould ariſe, ſcoffers walking after their own luſts, and when men ſhould turn away their ears from the truth." The prophecy has been brought to our recollection by the ſubjects, which, in the courſe of the buſineſs of this Aſſembly, have come under our review. We have contemplated, with devout reverence, events in the conduct of the Divine Government, which appear to us to be a fulfilment of this prophecy; and, from a ſenſe of the dangers to which you are expoſed by thoſe events, we feel ourſelves bound in duty, and engaged by affection, to iſſue this fatherly admonition, which your Miniſters, in the name and by authority of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, will read to you from their Pulpits.

It is too well known, that, in a neighbouring Country, an evil and pernicious ſpirit has ariſen, which, like a peſtilential vapour, has ſpread its malignant influence over ſeveral ſurrounding States. The unhappy Nation of the French, not content with having firſt ſlaughtered their Sovereign, and overturned their own Government; not content with endeavouring, by acts of violence, to ſubvert the eſtabliſhed Governments of other nations, and to introduce amongſt them their own principles of rebellion and anarchy; have alſo impiouſly attempted to wage open war againſt the Chriſtian Faith. They have ſhut up their Churches, ſtudied to aboliſh the memory of the Lord's day, declared the belief of a future ſtate to be an empty dream; and by their emiſſaries, and their numerous publications, have ſought to ſpread every where abroad their atheiſtical tenets, and to render every nation diſſatisfied with their own Rulers, and with their own Governments, both eccleſiaſtical and civil.

Hence has ariſen that variety of books and pamphlets, containing the moſt impious opinions, and propagating the ſpirit of ſedition and rebellion, which have been diſſeminated with much care amongſt all ranks of men in this land. While ſuch doctrines are abroad, and many, through ignorance or inadvertance, are in hazard of being poiſoned by them, the ſolicitude which we entertain for your welfare in time and in eternity, has led us to warn you againſt the ſeduction of falſe Teachers. Now is the time, Dear Brethren, to ſhew that you are not aſhamed of your Bleſſed Saviour, and of his words;—"earneſtly to contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the Saints;" and to reject with contempt and indignation that falſe philoſophy, pregnant with lies, which has wrought ſo much miſchief amongſt mankind. Liſten not to any inſinuations from thoſe who ſeek to pervert you from the ſound and good principles you early imbibed; and beware particularly that they inſtil not into your minds ſentiments of diſaffection to that wiſe and mild Government under which you live.

Remember, with gratitude, that goodneſs of the Almighty, which, when ſo many other nations have been diſtracted with civil commotions, and laid waſt by hoſtile deva[illegible]tations, has preſerved you in tranquillity and peace; "every man under his own vine, and his own fig-tree," enjoying with ſafety the fruit of his labours, under the protection of laws, which afford equal juſtice to the poor and to the rich. Inſtead of being captivated by that empty ſound of Liberty, which has proved to be only another name for anarchy or tyranny, let zeal for true religion ever remain in your minds, united with attachment to our happy Conſtitution, and with loyalty to that Gracious Sovereign, with whom Providence has bleſſed us.

It is much to be lamented, that, while we are aſſaulted by falſe principles imported to us from abroad, there ſhould of late have ariſen among ourſelves a ſet of men, whoſe proceedings threaten no ſmall diſorder to the country. We mean thoſe, who, aſſuming the name of Miſſionaries from what they call the Society for Propagating the Goſpel at Home, as if they had ſome ſpecial commiſſion from Heaven, are at preſent going through the land; not confining themſelves to particular ſtations, but acting as univerſal Itinerant Teachers, and as ſuperintendants of thoſe who are eſtabliſhed the Teachers of Religion by the Church; intruding themſelves into their pariſhes without any call; erecting in ſeveral places Sunday ſchools without any countenance from the Preſbytery of the bounds, the Miniſter or Heritors of the Pariſh; committing in thoſe ſchools the religious inſtruction of youth to ignorant perſons, altogether unfit for ſuch an important charge, who preſume not only to catechiſe, but alſo to expound the Scriptures; or to perſons notoriouſly diſaffected to the Civil Conſtitution of the country; and connecting thoſe Schools with certain ſecret meetings, in which, as we are informed, every perſon is bound not to ſpread abroad any thing that is ſaid or done in the meeting, to the prejudice of any of the members; into which no perſon is admitted without the conſent of the whole of the members; and which keep a correſpondence with other Societies in the neighbourhood.

You ſee the men, who by themſelves, or their aſſociates, conduct thoſe Sunday Schools and ſecret meetings, bringing together aſſemblies of people in the fields, or in places not intended for public worſhip; where, pouring forth their looſe harangues, they frequently take the liberty of cenſuring the doctrine, or the character of the Miniſter of the pariſh; ſtudying to alienate the affections of the people from their own Paſtors; and engaging them to join this new Sect, as if they alone were poſſeſſed of ſome ſecret and novel method of bringing men to heaven.

Hitherto, Brethren, you have regarded a regular ſtanding Miniſtry as a divine inſtitution. You have been taught, that the Lord Jeſus Chriſt himſelf did not act in a public character, without producing and proving a heavenly commiſſion; that the extraordinary endowments which he conferred upon his Apoſtles, were their warrant for appearing as the Preachers of his Religion; and that the evident connection between thoſe endowments and the appointment of the firſt Miniſters of the word, is a direction to Chriſtians in all ſucceeding ages, to conſider the office of Public Teachers as a Divine Ordinance, the exerciſe of which requires talents correſponding to the importance and difficulty of the charge.

You know that the Church of Scotland, in conformity to theſe principles, preſcribes a long courſe of education to thoſe who are trained for the Holy Miniſtry; and, in order to prevent the miſapplication of literary ſtudies and talents, requires from all whom ſhe licenſes to preach the Goſpel, the moſt ſolemn engagements, that they will adhere to the Standards which ſhe has publiſhed of her Doctrine, Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government. But all this care and ſolicitude concerning the Miniſtry of the Word, which we and our fathers learned from Scripture, is now ridiculed as unneceſſary. The men who aſſume the character of Miſſionaries, declare that every man has a right to preach the Goſpel; and they are now traverſing the whole country as Evangeliſts, without any ſort of authority, without giving any public pledge for the ſoundneſs of their Faith, or the correctneſs of their Morals, and without thoſe advantages of regular education, and of preparatory knowledge, which, under every form of a Chriſtian Church, ever ſince the age of miraculous gifts, have been held as indiſpenſably neceſſary for the uſeful and ſucceſsful diſcharge of a Goſpel Miniſtry.

We wiſh to judge charitably of all men. We are willing to hope, that amongſt theſe Miſſionaries, there are ſeveral worthy, well-meaning people, who have been led aſtray by men more artful and deſigning than themſelves. But it is impoſſible not to perceive, that the whole ſcheme, and the manner in which it is conducted, diſcover more of a ſpirit of ambition and vanity, and of a deſire to claim a lordly dominion over your faith, than of the ſpirit of the Goſpel, which is a meek, an humble, and a peaceable ſpirit, and a ſpirit of order, not of confuſion: And whatever may be the intentions of ſome who have engaged in this ſcheme, the manifeſt tendency of their proceedings, is to foſter the violence of a blind intemperate zeal; to unſettle the minds of many; to throw their principles looſe, by diſtracting them with novelties, and to make them become like "clouds without water, carried about of winds."

You may have been led by curioſity, to liſten for a little to what theſe ſtrange and ſelf-authoriſed Teachers of Religion have to ſay. But that any of you will give them laſting countenance, or adhere to them as guides, forſaking, upon that account, the Eſtabliſhed Church, in whoſe principles you were baptiſed, and under whoſe wings you have been bred up, we are perſuaded better things of you, than to believe or ſuſpect. For, is it to be imagined, that any well-diſpoſed and ſober-minded Chriſtians could think of deſerting thoſe houſes of God, in which their fathers have ſo often worſhipped, and which have ſo often reſounded with their own ſongs of praiſe, in order to follow up and down a ſect of men, whom you know not whence they be? Is not the Church of Scotland, which has been diſtinguiſhed by the teſtimony of many generations, for the purity of its doctrines, and the character of its Miniſters, worthy of your moſt ſteady and zealous attachment; that Church, in defence of which your forefathers fought and bled, and which has produced ſo many Confeſſors and Martyrs in the cauſe of our common Faith?

Much reaſon there is to ſuſpect, that thoſe who openly profeſs their enmity to our Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhment, are no friends to our Civil Conſtitution; and that the name of Liberty is abuſed by them, as it has been by others, into a cover for ſecret Democracy and Anarchy. Perſevere, therefore, in thoſe principles in which you have been bred, and which you have hitherto honourably manifeſted. Beware, beloved Brethren, of all who would ſhake your attachment to the Eſtabliſhed Church of Scotland. By diligently improving thoſe ſtated means of inſtruction which ſhe provides for you; and always conſulting the Sacred Scriptures as your ſupreme rule, the path of duty will be clearly pointed out to you. But thoſe, who "heap to themſelves teachers, having itching ears," thoſe who are continually ſeeking new guides, wander into many unknown paths, which lead them into dangerous ſnares and errors.

In theſe giddy times, when the love of innovation ſo much prevails, and when the ſpirit of innovation has broken forth in ſo many forms, liſten "to the words of truth and ſoberneſs. We ſpeak as to wiſe men; judge ye what we ſay." Recollect the counſels and practice of your fathers; recollect your own experience of inſtruction and edification, under a well educated and regularly ordained Miniſtry. "Stand, Brethren, in the ways, and ſee, and aſk for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye ſhall find reſt for your ſouls;" and may GOD enlighten and fortify your minds by his GOOD SPIRIT, and, amidſt all dangers, enable you to "behave yourſelves wiſely in a perfect way!"

Subſcribed, in name of the Aſſembly, by

WILLIAM MOODIE, D. D. Moderator.

The above addreſs was read in the churches of this city laſt Sunday, and is ordered to be read in all the pariſh churches in Scotland.

SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AT HOME.

Lately publiſhed, price One Shilling,
Sold by J. OGLE, Edinburgh; M. OGLE, Glaſgow; and R. OGLE, London,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AT HOME,

From their Commencement, Dec. 28. 1798, to May 16. 1799.

CONTAINING,

The Origin of the Society—their Addreſs, Plan, and Rules—Narrative of their Proceedings—Journals of their Preachers—Letter of Inſtructions to their Preachers and Catechiſts—State of their Funds and Expenditure, &c.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AT HOME beg leave to refer to the above Publication, as a vindication from the charges which have been brought againſt them, and the perſons in their ſervice, by the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, met at Edinburgh June 3d 1799, in a Paſtoral Admonition, unanimouſly approved of and adopted by them, addreſſed to all the People, and appointed to be read from all the Pulpits of the National Church.—The Society have, from the beginning, publicly avowed, and now avow, their *Sole Object* to be the Revival of Declining Religion among their Countrymen, and to follow out that object, by means which they conceive to be warranted by the WORD OF GOD, and not in the leaſt contrary to the Laws of the Country.

The Society poſitively deny, that any connection, as is alledged, or at leaſt inſinuated in that paper, has ever exiſted between them and Infidels, whether at home or abroad, or "between "their Schools and any Meetings of a ſuſpicious or illegal na"ture." They deny, that they have ever "committed the Re"ligious Inſtruction of Youth to perſons that are ignorant" of the Principles of Chriſtianity, or "diſaffected to Government;" that they have ever "profeſſed enmity to the Eccleſiaſtical Eſta"bliſhment," or "given reaſon to ſuſpect that they are no "Friends to our Civil Conſtitution."—In ſhort, they deny all and every one of the accuſations brought againſt them in the Aſſembly's Paſtoral Admonition, which are altogether founded on miſrepreſentation; *nor can* A SINGLE FACT *be produced which will juſtify their aſſertions.* The above Pamphlet, which was publiſhed *before that admonition made its appearance*, and of courſe without any view to it, will ſhew, That the Society have no ſecrets; that their Original Deſign and Conſtitution, with their Letter of Inſtructions to the perſons in their ſervice, have long ſince been laid before the Public; that they "declare war againſt no party;" that no perſon employed by them has, with their knowledge, far leſs with their approbation, "attacked the Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhment of the country;" that no "artful and deſigning men have it in their power, among them, to "lead aſtray worthy, well-meaning people;" that they have never uſed their liberty as as cloke of malicioufneſs, or a cover for ſecret "Democracy and "Anarchy," but are Friends to the Conſtitution, the Peace, and the Welfare of the Country, and have avowed and proved their principles to be thoſe of Quietneſs and Submiſſion to the Laws, fearing GOD, and honouring the King.

N. B. The Books of the Society are at all times open to inſpection. Copies of all the pamphlets circulated by the Society, which are ſolely of a religious nature, may be ſeen, by applying to the Secretary. By Order of the Society,

JOHN RITCHIE, Sec.

Edinburgh,
June 14 1799.

Extract from the Society's Proceedings, p. 92.

AT their outſet, the Society were aware that their deſigns might be miſrepreſented. In this country, their object was in a great meaſure new; and they laid their account to meet with oppoſition. The beſt refutation, however, of ill-founded calumny, is the ſimple ſtatement of facts. This, they preſume, is fully done in the preſent pamphlet; and they willingly leave it to ſpeak for itſelf. From it, the Public will judge, whether there be any foundation for the inſinuations which have been thrown out, that their meaſures are hoſtile to the Government of their country. The principles of thoſe ſent out from the Society are fully inveſtigated. They are known to be men who are "ſubject to the "powers that be," not only for wrath, but for conſcience ſake: and they are ſtrictly injoined to avoid entirely ſpeaking on politics, either in public or in private. In no inſtance has any ſent from the Society been found tranſgreſſing this rule. Were they to do ſo, their connection with them would be immediately diſſolved.——On the other hand, the Society are happy to ſtate, that inſtances have come to their knowledge, of ſome perſons who formerly entertained ſeditious principles, being convinced of their error, by having their attention led to the Goſpel of CHRIST; an effect which muſt always follow, when the conſciences of men are awakened to a concern for their ſouls.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 11.

DISTILLERY.

SCOTS APPEAL.

ANDREW HUME, officer of the Exciſe, on the part of his Majeſty, as well as of himſelf, *v.* JAMES and JOHN HAIG, diſtillers of Lochrine, in the county of Edinburgh.

Counſel were heard at conſiderable length in this caſe, which related to ſome legal points in the collection of the Scots Revenue, and embraced a queſtion which was referred for the deciſion of the twelve Engliſh Judges.

After the Counſel had finiſhed, and the Lord Chancellor deſcribed the leading points of the caſe to the Houſe, Lord Chief Baron Macdonald delivered the opinion of the Judges upon the caſe; the reſult of which was, that the decree of the Scots Court of Exchequer was not founded; and, of courſe, that the plaintiff in error was entitled to have a reverſal of the decree in his favour.

The LORD CHANCELLOR then put a queſtion to the Houſe, founded upon the judges opinion, which being agreed to without heſitation, the decree ſtands reverſed.

We are informed, that in conſequence of the deciſion in the Houſe of Lords, in which there are ſeveral ſpecialities, there will be a new trial in this cauſe.

COURT OF SESSION.

An Act of Sederunt was paſſed yeſterday by the Court of Seſſion concerning the Bill-Chamber, which it is neceſſary for the Public in general, as well as the Practitioners in every court in Scotland, immediately to attend to.

By this act, which takes place after the 11th July next, ſeveral important alterations are made in the proceedings which occur in the Bill-Chamber, particularly, regarding *Caution*.

In place of the former practice, by which a Suſpender was not obliged to find caution till *after his bill was paſſed*, for which purpoſe he had a month, and often much longer, every perſon now applying to the Court for a liſt of execution, by Bill of Suſpenſion upon caution, or Bill of Advocation at the inſtance of a tenant, in caſes of removing, muſt find ſuch caution *within the fourteen days of the liſt*, or at fartheſt, within ten days more; which laſt are only to be allowed upon ſpecial cauſe ſhewn, and conſignation of a ſum to anſwer for the other party's expence, not exceeding 5l. Sterling.

If ſuch caution is not ſo found, the bill is to be held as refuſed, and diligence or other proceedings may take place, upon a certificate from the Clerk that caution is not found.

In addition to the above, the Clerk of the Bills thinks it material to acquaint the Public, that the cautioner muſt be ſuch as will ſatisfy him; and this can only be a perſon known to him, or to ſome perſon of character in Edinburgh, to whom he can immediately apply,—or declared to be *habite and repute ſufficient* for the ſums charged, by the holograph certificate of an eſtabliſhed Miniſter of the pariſh, or of any Juſtice of the Peace, Provoſt, or Magiſtrate of a royal burgh, where the cautioner reſides.

Copies of the Act of Sederunt may be had by applying to

AW. MILLER,
Bill-Chamber, Depute Clerk of the Bills.
June 15. 1799.

A letter from Forres ſays,—General HAY paſſed through this town on Wedneſday the 1ſt inſtant, on his return from Aberdeen from reviewing the regiment of the Iſles at Inverneſs. The General went to the field where the Roſs and Cromarty Rangers, raiſed by Col. MACKENZIE of Scatewell, were then at drill, and the regiment marched in cloſe and open columns, and went through ſeveral manœuvres much to the General's ſatisfaction; as well as for their cleanlineſs and ſoldier-like appearance.

Colonel Sir GEO. THOMAS, Bart. and Lieut.-Col. TEESDALE, of the Suſſex fencible cavalry, are removed from his Majeſty's ſervice, as appears by the War-office detail of promotions, &c. in Saturday night's Gazette. Our readers will recollect the circumſtance of theſe gentlemen having both been tried by a Court Martial, and the ſentiments of his Majeſty, conveyed by a letter from the Duke of YORK, relative to the ſentence of the Court Martial.

SUICIDE.

Monday afternoon, the Duke De Sorentine, a Sicilian Nobleman, who has reſided in this country ſome years, went into a Coffeehouſe, St George's Fields, London, and ſent the waiter with a note to Count De Lambert, in the Lambeth Road. He then deſired to have a private room, and was ſhewn into one up ſtairs. The miſtreſs ſoon thought ſhe heard the report of a piſtol; but not being certain, waited the arrival of the ſervant before ſhe ſent up ſtairs, who, on entering the room, found the Duke in an arm chair dead, and the piſtol with which he had ſhot himſelf lying at his feet. Coun De Lambert arrived ſoon after, and obſerved, that he had ſaved his life twice at a former period, when he had attempted a ſimilar act. The Count made particular enquiry after a pocket-book, which he was certain would be found about the deceaſed, as it contained ſome ſome ſecret matter that he would never diſcloſe either to his wife or friend; but it could not be found. The Duke had been married to a reſpectable Engliſh Lady a few months. The Coroner's Inqueſt brought in a verdict of *lunacy*.—It is ſuppoſed that embarraſſment in his affairs led him to commit this raſh act.

Tueſday an inqueſt was taken before Anthony Gell, Eſq. Coroner for Weſtminſter, on the body of —— White, Eſq. Piccadilly. This gentleman had put a period to his exiſtence by poiſon. After a full inveſtigation, the derangement of his mind appeared evident, and the Jury returned a verdict *lunacy*.—He was a gentleman of good property and great reſpectability. He had twice attempted to drown himſelf, and at laſt purchaſed a quantity of arſenic, under a pretence of killing rats.

On Monday the bill for regulating the ſale of thirlage on lands in Scotland was agreed to in the Houſe of Lords, as alſo the Leith Harbour bill, and the Eaſt India warehouſing goods bill.

GREENLAND FISHERY.

HULL—JUNE 12.

The Molly Greenlandman is juſt arrived here, a full ſhip, having 11 whales, 1 bear, 220 ſeals, containing 300 butts blubber, and five tons bone; ſhe brings agreeable accounts of the fiſhery in general. On firſt May the following ſhips belonging to Hull, had taken 54 fiſh, viz.

Elizabeth	7 whales	Sarah and Elizabeth	2 Whales
Samuel	1	Minerva,	1 whale
Ellison	8	Traveller,	Unknown.
Egginton	3	Lottery,	
Fanny	3	North Britton,	
Ariel	5	Manchester,	
Symmetry	3	FOR LONDON.	
Oak Hall	4	Prince of Wales,	3 whales
Caroline	4	Nancy,	4
Blenheim	4	Lively,	6
Enterprize	2	Britannia,	3
Truelove	3	Young Eagle,	3
John	1	Dingwall,	2
Maria	1		

We underſtand a convoy for Archangel will ſail from London the 15th inſtant, and call off the Humber for ſuch ſhips as are ready.

—MARRIED—

At Edinburgh, on Thurſday, Major JAMES COLQUHOUN, eldeſt ſon of Sir James Colquhoun, Bart. to Miſs JESSY SINCLAIR, daughter of Sir John Sinclair of Ulbſter, Bart.

On the 3d current, Mr D. MACLAURIN of Carron, to Miſs JANET BELL, only daughter of Mr Andrew Bell, merchant, Falkirk.

On the 6th curt. JAMES NEILSON, Eſq to Miſs STEWART, daughter of the late Captain Selkirk Stewart.

—DIED—

On Tueſday, the 11th inſtant. Miſs PORTERFIELD, at her houſe in George's Square.

At Clapton, aged 80, Mr BOWMAN, banker, Lombard Street.

At Perth, on the 26th ult. WILLIAM RANKINE, merchant, eldeſt ſon of John Rankine of Dudhope, Eſq.

On the 1ſt curt. at Kirkhill, Mrs TOUCH, widow of Mr John Touch, late miniſter of Mortlach, in the 79th year of her age.

On the 9th inſt. Mr ALEXANDER GRANT, ſen. writer in Edinburgh.

INCOME TAX.

It is probable that the Trading and Commercial Intereſt of this Metropolis, as well as of the Country at large, are not aware of the permiſion given them by the Income Acts to be aſſeſſed by the Commercial Commiſſioners—a mode adopted by the Miniſter, at the ſuggeſtion of the Merchants of London, for the ſake of preventing all unpleaſant public diſcloſures.—The Notice given to every Houſeholder, by the Aſſeſſor of the bounds, neglects to point out this option in direct terms, though it will be obſerved, that No. 15. in the Schedule delivered, contains the form of a notice to be tranſmitted to the Aſſeſſor by thoſe engaged in Trade or Manufacture who incline to be taxed by the Commercial Commiſſioners.—After this notice is given, the Merchant or Trader makes the offer of his contribution in terms of the form contained in the Aſſeſſor's ſchedule, ſubject to the abatement for children, if he has any, which he delivers under a ſealed cover to the Commercial Commiſſioners or their Secretary, who give him a Certificate of its delivery, as well as a private Number or Letter, by which the particular trader is afterwards to be aſſeſſed, without diſcloſure of his name, and by which Number he is to pay his aſſeſſment to the Receiver-General, or at the Bank of England, as he inclines.

HADDINGTON, June 14.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Peaſe.*	*Beans.*
Firſt	37s 0d	26s 6d	24s 0d	18s 6d	18s 6d
Second	34s 0d	24s 0d	22s 0d	17s 6d	17s 6d
Third	30s 0d	22s 0d	20s 6d	16s 6d	16s 6d

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 12. Jean and Ann, Brodie, from Greenock, goods.

—— 13. Aberdeen Merchant, Brough, from Boneſs, wheat—Peggy, Jack, from St Margaretſhope, goods.

—— 14. Ceres, Laws, from London, goods—Fairly, Nicol, from Liverpool, ſalt—Robina, Spence, from Kirkwall, goods—Eight ſloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

—— 14. Annabella, M'Ritchie, for Stornaway—Helen, Burton, for Alloa—Three Brothers, Barr, for Newcaſtle—Diſpatch, Taylor, for Limekilns—Hazard, Smith, for Inverneſs—Leith Packet, Tough, for Hull—Brothers, Garrioch, for Kirkwall—Hawk, Tod, for Anſtruther—Nicholas, Wallace, for Aberdeen—Jean, Hopkins, for London—Leith Packet, Scott, for ditto—Berwick Packet, Patterſon, for ditto—Countess of Weſtmoreland, Smith, for Glaſgow—all with goods.

—SOUND LIST.—

ARRIVED.—UPWARDS.

May 31. Truſty, Loverick, from Frederickswork to Riga.
June 1. John, Malcolm, from Kirkcaldy to Petersburgh, lead.
Nancy, Stevens, from Arbroath to Riga, ballaſt.
James, Butchard, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Nymph, Aikenhead, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Elizabeth Hog, from Montroſe to ditto, ditto.
Nancy, Lyall, from Dundee to ditto, ditto.
William, Barrow, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Suſannah, Hardie, from Leith to Dantzig, ditto.
Diligence, Williamſon, from Aberdeen to ditto, ditto.
Swift, Strachan, from ditto to Petersburgh, ditto.
William and Mary, Hakitt, from Glensburg to Dantzig.
Prescot, Dempſter, from Leith to Petersburgh, goods.
Mary, Gordon, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Lady Forbes, Biſhop, from ditto to ditto, lead.
Pilgrim, Beveridge, from Kirkcaldy to ditto, ballaſt.
Eliza, Stewart, from Leith to ditto, lead.
Albion, Robertſon, from Aberdeen to Riga, ballaſt.
Jane, Grindley, from Boneſs to Riga and Dantzig, do.
Hunter, Simpſon, from Leith to Petersburgh, goods.
Bettys and Suſan, Paterſon, from Arbroath to Riga.
Friends, Strachan, from ditto to ditto, ballaſt.
Cloudeſcott, Findlay, from Leith to Petersburgh, lead.
Hope, Muir, from Arbroath to Libau, ballaſt.
Iſabella, Read, from ditto to Riga, ditto.
Daphne, Skinner, from Dundee to Pillau, ditto.
Helen, Kay, from ditto to Pillau, ditto.
Margaretta, Ogilvie, from ditto to Pillau, ditto.
Alexander, Abbot, from ditto to Dantzig, ditto.
Friendſhip, Wilſon, from ditto to Konigsberg, ditto.
Good Intent, Barker, from Leith to Riga, ditto.
Ann, Lumsdane, from ditto to Dantzig, ditto.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

May 29. Catharine, Adamſon, from Riga to Kirkcaldy, flax.
June 1. Betſey, Grindlay, from Petersburgh to Leith, tallow.

Laſt night, the Sally armed ſhip ſailed from the Sound, with three homeward-bound ſhips under her convoy. This forenoon, the Pomona armed ſhip arrived from Leith, with a fleet of about ſixty ſail under her convoy, from Leith, which all remains wind-bound——Wind S. S. E. blowing freſh.

ELSINEUR, June 1. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

PASSED UPWARDS.

June 3. Unity, Collier, from Kirkaldy to Petersburh, coals.

ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.

June 4. Carrier, Ogilvie, from Memel to Grangemouth, balks.
Gran Anna, Rentell, from do. to London, do.
Carolina, Timbler, from Ystadt to Ireland, flax-ſeed.
Mary, Taylor, from Memeil to Leith, timber.
William and Henry, Swinney, from do. to Berwick, do.
Cato, Robertſon, from do. Greenock, do.

The Pomona armed ſhip is not yet come up, having, as we learn, put into Gottenburgh, with about twelve ſail of the fleet.

By a letter from Gottenburgh, dated 29th May, we learn, that the following veſſels were captured in the Cattegate the 28th ult. by L'Hirondelle French privateer:

George and Janet, of Kincardine, Captain James Anderſon.
Juno, - of Kirkcaldy, —— Robert Oliphant.
Minerva, - Ditto, —— Peter Crear.

P. S. The Ariadne frigate ſailed on Sunday laſt, taking with her ſuch ſhips as were bound direct for the Humber.

Wind S. E. blowing freſh

ELSENEUR, June 4. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

, A Loyal Subject's favour will appear on Monday, if poſſible.

GENUINE PATENT ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT.

JOHN PALETHORPE HEATH begs leave to inform the Public, that the Executors of the late Mr Juniper, Patentee of the universally approved ESSENCE of PEPPERMINT have assigned to him, for a valuable consideration, the entire Stock in Trade, together with sealed instructions, in the hand-writings of the late Mr Juniper, containing the particular process for making this elegant preparation, and known to no other person; and that he will continue to make the same in the most exact conformity to the said instructions.

The Public may be assured that every other composition introduced to them under the same name, will be, as heretofore, a mere imitation.

The very flattering and strong testimonies the Patentee received in favour of this Essence of Peppermint from almost every part of the world, supersedes the necessity of saying any thing in favour of its virtues and effects, were it not from the complaints which were so strongely and frequently urged upon the Patentee from different quarters of imposition by nauseous and ineffectual counterfeits. The genuine is an elegant preparation, fragrant in itself, administering oftentimes the most pleasing and instantaneous relief in gouty and cholicky pains in the stomach and bowels; reviving the spirits, restoring the appetite, and producing many other salutary effects, more particularly expressed in the bills.

Out of respect to the Public, as well as justice to himself, each bottle is signed J. P. HEATH.

Sold in Stopper Bottles at 2s. 9d. Vials at 1s. 1½d. each, duty included: and by him appointed to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

Mr ROBERT SCOTT, Druggist,

Messrs Husband, Elder, and Co. and Mr J. Baxter, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith; Morison and Son, Perth; Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee; Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar; Mr Craigie, surgeon, Montrose; and Mr Walker, printer, Newcastle.

N. B. The Essence of Pennyroyal, prepared in all respects agreeable to Mr Juniper's directions; and his much esteemed Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, may be had at the same places.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

Extract of a Letter from EDWARD HODGE, late Lieutenant of his Majesty's ship the Heroine, to Dr BRODUM, No. 9, Albion Street.

DEAL, April 13, 1799.

I am induced, entirely from motives of good-will to my fellow creatures and gratitude to you, to acknowledge the great and inestimable benefit I received from your Botanical Syrup during my services in India, where I was Lieutenant of the Heroine frigate, commanded by Captain Gardner; from having, in the early part of my life, made rather to free with the fair sex, and paying more attention to my bottle than was consistent with prudence, my nerves before I was 30 years of age, were, as I imagined, perfectly destroyed, and my intellects considerably deranged. By the advice of a medical Gentleman in our service, I regularly every morning, drank a glass of rum, diluted with a small proportion of water, though this prescription afforded a temporary relief to my constitution, yet before my dinner hour, I found myself worse than before. An old mesmate, whom I met with (by the providence of God,) in India, advised me to try your Botanical Syrup, and, as an inducement, mentioned to me the great name and celebrity it had acquired in India as well as in England; I followed his advice, and took your medicine, and in three weeks found myself greatly recovered, and am now, thank God and yourself, perfectly restored to health. I have retired from the navy, and taken possession of a small paternal farm in the vicinity of this town: I am confident it is a duty I owe to mankind, to say this letter is at your service, to publish as you shall think fit. I am, Sir, your humble servant, EDWARD HODGE.

Late Lieutenant of his Majesty's ship, Heroine.

The Botanical Syrup and Restorative Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's, No. 9. Albion Street, in bottles of 3l. 3s. 21s. 6d.; and 5s. 5d.;—and of

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

J. Mennons printer and A. M'Donald, Glasgow, and J. Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.

FARMS IN STRATHEARN.

To be LET for such a number of years, and either together or separately, as may be agreed upon,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, in the parish of Dron, in Perthshire:—

The FARM of the MAINS of BALMANNO, consisting of about 348 acres.

The FARM of EAST DRON, consisting of about 200 acres.—And

The FARM of LITTLE FILDIE, consisting of about 136 acres.—All Scots measure, and lying contiguous.

Above the one half of these farms is of the richest arable ground, and the pasture grounds are at least equal to any in that part of the country.

They lie within two miles of the Bridge of Earn, where there is abundance of lime and coal to be procured by water carriage, and within four or five miles of Perth, from whence they can be supplied with dung, and which, as well as the water carriage of the Earn, also yields a ready market for the disposal of the produce.

All these farms to be entered to at the term of Martinmas 1799.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Invermay, by Perth; to Mr John Davidson, writer in Ochterarder; Mr John Murray, at Kirklandhill, by Dunbar; or James Home, clerk to the signet, Merchant Street, Edinburgh.

FARM IN THE CARSE OF FALKIRK.

To be LET in LEASE for nine years, by public roup, in the house of William Dearn, vintner in Falkirk, on Thursday the 18th day of July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FARM of ALWALLS, consisting of Thirty-four Acres of Land or thereby, as presently possessed by John Hamilton, lying in the parish of Polmont and county of Stirling.—Entry at Martinmas 1799.

Upon the Farm there is a large and convenient steading of Houses. The Lands are of a rich quality and in good condition—have easy access to Coal and Lime—and lie within five miles of the Market Town of Falkirk.

The conditions of lease and other particulars may be learned, by applying to John Marshall of Bowtrees near Airth, William Hodge, Baker in Falkirk, or John Burns, writer there.

Not to be repeated.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

And Upset Price further reduced, which shall be mentioned in a future advertisement,

THE LANDS OF RUSCOE AND OTHERS,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

To be SOLD by public roup within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 3d of July next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, in two Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of RUSCOE, lying in the parishes of Anwoth and Girthon, ten miles from Kirkcudbright, and two miles from the thriving village of Gatehouse, in the bay of Fleet, where there is a weekly market and a convenient seaport.

This estate is divided into seven farms, all which contain both arable and pasture ground, and the arable land in each is properly inclosed with stone dykes or hedge and ditch. The farm houses have suitable offices, and both are in good repair.

The yearly gross rent has lately encreased to 525l. and as the lease of one of the farms let at 50l. expires next year, and that of another yielding 172l. expires in 1803, a very considerable rise may be expected. There is some old wood on the lands, and a considerable extent of thriving natural wood and planting.

The proprietor has right to the teinds of the whole estate (except one farm) and they were all valued in 1735.

The lands hold of the Crown, and stand in the cess books at 527l. 10s. Scots.

LOT II. The Lands of SCROGGIEHILL and MIDTOWN, lying in the parish of Buittle, about two miles from the market town of Castle Douglas, and the like distance from several shipping ports on the water of Urr; and within two miles of good marle.

This farm is all arable, and inclosed with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge. The farm-house is substantial, and covered with slate, and has a most complete set of offices and shades for cattle, also slated, all built within these few years.

The gross rent of this farm is 180l. and at the expiry of the present lease, of which 12 years are to run from Whitsunday last, a great rise will take place. These lands also hold of the Crown.

The tenants will shew the lands, and Charles Steuart, W. S. will shew a plan, the titles and rental of the estate, and inform as to other particulars.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are to be SOLD by roup, at one o'clock afternoon of Wednesday the 19th day of June 1799, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, viz.

Drumsynichog, Tayneleold, Drumsynienore—and Glaslet, Correw, Glenconichtan,

in the parish of Lochgoylhead and shire of Argyll.

The Lands are at present low rented, about 200l. yearly; but when the leases expire, great augmentations will take place. They are pleasantly situated upon the side of Lochgoyle, which abounds with sea-fish, and by which there are easy communications with the Clyde.

There is at least one fine situation for a Gentleman's residence, to the forming of which the natural woods will contribute not a little.

The teinds are valued and exhausted.

For other particulars apply to James Ferrier, W. S.

N. B.—Lieutenant MacDougall at Lettermay near Lochgoylhead, will shew the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRIES, consisting of the Forty Shilling Land of Airies, and Forty Shilling Land of Knockbrake, with the teinds and pertinents, and Part of the Lands of Knocktym, all lying in the parish of Kirkcolm, and shire of Wigton.

The free rental of the lands, after paying all public burdens and feu duties, is 498l. 16s. 2d. Sterling, and the upset price is 12,470l. 2s. 2d. Sterling, being only twenty-five years purchase and all the lands are low rented.

There is an heritable right to the teinds, which are also valued.

The lands hold feu of the Earl of Galloway, for payment of a feu duty of 2l. yearly. They are remarkably well inclosed with stone fences.

The title-deeds of the estate, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the office of Mr Murray, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of Archibald Tod, W. S. to whom application may be made for further particulars.—Mr William Ross, Stranraer, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF LANDS &c.

There will be exposed to public roup, within the house of Geo. Ronald, vintner in Aberdeen, upon Tuesday the 23d of July next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE following Subjects, belonging to the sequestrated Estate of GEORGE LESLIE of Summerhill, viz.

The HOUSES and LANDS of SUMMERHILL and MARYVILLE, consisting of nearly 31 Scots acres, inclosed and subdivided into eleven fields, all in high heart and condition, having belts and hedge-rows round the parks of forest trees, now well advanced, and in a very thriving state. The house of Summerhill consists of two floors of four rooms, with a closet in each, and coomcelled rooms and garrets in the roof.—That of Maryville of two rooms and closet on the ground floor; and a large garret above, with a kitchen and other accommodations without, and complete sets of offices for domestic and farming purposes, both at Summerhill and Maryville. The whole substantially and neatly finished, and fit for the accommodation of two families. The gardens at Summerhill and Maryville are well stocked with various kinds of fruit trees and bushes; and the whole are situated within two miles of Aberdeen, having a south exposure, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of the town, harbour, and bay of Aberdeen, and the surrounding country.—Upset price of both L. 2200

If not sold together, the house and lands of Summerhill, as divided from Maryville by the present road or avenue, which crosses the same from east to west on the north side of the offices of Summerhill, will be exposed in one lot.—Upset price L. 1300.

And the house and lands of Maryville, as bounded by said avenue on the south, will be exposed in another lot.—Upset price L. 1000.

ALSO,

The Remainder of a LEASE from Mr Skene of Rubislaw, for Sixty Years after Martinmas 1799, of the town and land of KEPPLESTANE, lying within two miles of Aberdeen, and consisting of about 90 acres of arable and pasture land, of which a part is already limed and in good heart. Upon the farm there is a complete set of offices, lately built by Capt. Lealie, at great expence, and a Water Threshing-mill.—Upset price L. 700.

ALSO,

The Remainder of a LEASE from the heirs of Mr KEMP, which expires at Martinmas 1801, of NINE PARKS adjoining to Summerhill and Maryville, and presently in high heart; and on which there is a Dwelling-house and convenient set of offices.—Upset price L. 10.

The writs and leases are in the hands of Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, who will inform as to other particulars; and the houses and grounds will be shewn on calling at Summerhill.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF PORTLETHEN AND OTHERS,

In the County of Kincardine;

AND OF THE LANDS OF CLAYHILLS,

In the County of Aberdeen.

That upon Monday the 24th of June next, there will be SOLD by public roup (if not previously disposed of by private bargain) within the house of William Gordon, vintner in Aberdeen, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE Lands and Barony of PORTLETHEN, and part of the Lands of FINDON and COOKSTON, lying in the parish of Banchory Devenick, and county of Kincardine, in one Lot; and if no person appears to offer therefore, the said Lands will be immediately thereafter exposed to sale, in the following Lots:—

LOT I.—The lands and barony of Portlethen, mill, mill land, multures, and sequels, with the sea-port, and whole customs thereof, and the white fishings in the sea, adjacent to said lands; also the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands of Balquharn and Clashfarquhar.

LOT II.—These parts of the lands of Findon and Cookston, called East Cookston, denominated lot 2d of said lands.

LOT II.—These parts of the said lands of Findon and Cookston, called sea town of Findon, denominated lot 9th of said lands.

LOT IV.—The lands called CLAYHILLS, comprehending croft of Clayhills, Elfhillock, Clayhills croft, two rigs or crofts of land of Clayhills, and Cuttings, all lying in the parish of Old Machar, and county of Aberdeen.

The lands of Portlethen hold of the crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification.—The lands of Findon and Cookston hold feu of Gordon's Hospital, for payment of an elusory feu-duty, without any other casualty. On lots 1st and 3d are two very thriving and populous fishing towns. The new turnpike road, from Aberdeen to Stonehaven, runs through part of lot 2d; and the whole of lot 1st, 2d, and 3d, are about equal distances from these towns.—Lot 4th holds altogether of the town of Aberdeen, except the Cuttings, which holds of the Marischal College, and is liable to no feu-duty—on this lot, a manufacture of pantyles and brick, has been long and successfully carried on, and from the improvements that will in all probability soon take place in the town of Aberdeen, may be very much extended; there is also a manufacture of black and brown stoneware, established and carried on with success, which being the only one in this country, may be also greatly extended; and the supply of clay for both is inexhaustible. The lands lye on the banks of the Dee, and the tide flowing up to them, gives an easy and cheap conveyance of all materials for the brick work, and pottery, and for shipping the manufacture. There is also a stream of water, with a considerable fall, which may be turned to very great account, and may be used very successfully for a distillery or brewery, for both of which there are several admirable situations communicating with the harbour ——On this lot are two very good dwelling houses, besides that possessed by the tacksman of the pottery, and a large stable, barn, and other offices, and a number of houses possessed by the servants at the work. The lands lie within a quarter of a mile of the town of Aberdeen, to which there are good roads, and easy access.

Lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, will be shown by Alex. Gerard at Cookston, and lot 4th by Francis Gerard at Clayhills.

The writs and articles of roup are in the hands of William Dingwall Fordyce, advocate in Aberdeen, to whom, or to John Morison, W. S. Edinburgh, persons desirous of rentals, or further information, are requested to apply.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 17th June curt. betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE that SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, with Cellars, lying in South Richmond Street, presently possessed by John Kirk.

For particulars apply to David Geddes at Canonmills, the proprietor, or Francis Lauder, writer in Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF ENRICK PRINTFIELD.

On Wednesday the 19th June, 1799, within the Auction Room of William Mudie, between the hours of two and three afternoon, entry at Martinmas 1799, will be SOLD,

ENRICK PRINTFIELD, consisting of above thirty acres of ground, with all the Buildings and Erections thereon, being the completest and best adapted for the Printing Business in Scotland, or perhaps any where. Its situation is pleasant, commanding a full stream of the softest and purest water, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a populous village, where servants of all descriptions may be procured in the easiest terms. The Field is at present occupied, and in full employment. The purchaser may, on a valuation, have utensils for immediately continuing the business; and if he inclines, can be accommodated with the lease of some neighbouring fields, on easy terms.

Apply to Benjamin Mathie, writer, or Charles Campbell, merchant, with whom plans of the Field and Buildings lie, and who are empowered to conclude a private bargain.

GLASGOW, April 26, 1799.

SALE OF ESTATE,

IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Hunter, vintner in Forfar, on Friday the 26th day of July next, between one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of KINNETTLES, in the county of Forfar, situated in the most beautiful part of Strathmore, and consisting of about 370 Scots acres.

There are a large and commodious house and household offices on the estate, lately and most substantially built, and in the best repair—also a complete set of farm offices.

The garden is of a most excellent soil, having a fine exposure, and there are some plantations of hard wood thriving uncommonly well. A purchaser may have access at Martinmas next to the house and household offices, and to 114 acres in the occupation of the proprietor, with the farm offices; and a freehold qualification to vote for a Member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate, if desired.

The teinds were valued in the 1771.

Those desirous of more particular information, or to treat by private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Alexander Bower, Esq. of Kincaldrum, the proprietor, at Kinnettles, by Dundee, or to Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds are.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the Barony of Kincardine and Lands of Lurg, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tulliallan, and sundry other Lands and Heritages, all lying in the Parish of Tulliallan, and Sheriffdom of Perth.

This Estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles; being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmanan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young Plantations of Fir, interspersed with Oak and Larch, from ten to thirty years old; and a great quantity of thriving valuable full-grown Timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole estate abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free-stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron-stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of fine rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the sea at a moderate expence.

The estate contains in whole 1686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 352 acres planting, 108 acres water, 8 acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small feus. The present free rent is only about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feu-duties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tulliallan is presently in ruins, but there are many eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would cheerfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled, may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchinson, baron officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.

LANDS

WITHIN FOURTEEN MILES OF EDINBURGH

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

A PART of the LANDS and BARONY of ALDERSTONE, lying in the parish of Mid-Calder, and on the north side of the turnpike road from West to Mid-Calder. The Lands to be disposed of, consist of nearly 400 acres of good arable ground, and upwards of 40 of planting. The situation is in every respect desirable, the road already mentioned forms the southern boundary of the property, and another public road bounds it on the north. Both these roads lead immediately into the great turnpike road to Edinburgh, and thereby afford an easy as well as expeditious communication with the City, from which, by means of the stage coaches, every article which the adjoining villages of Livingston and Mid-Calder do not afford, can be received every day. The water of Killen passes through part of the lands. There is an excellent Lime Quarry lately opened within a few hundred yards of them, from which any quantity of lime, either for building or improving, may be had at a very moderate rate, and a Coal is now working at little more than two miles distance.

There are a Mansion-house, Garden, Office-houses, and Dovecote upon the premisses. The house, though not modern, is in good repair, and can accommodate a pretty large family.

If more convenient for purchasers, the exposer will have no objection to dispose of the property in Lots.

LOT I.—The HOUSE, &c. and GROUNDS around the same, in the proprietor's natural possession, about 116 acres.—The wood upon this lot, exclusive of firs, was valued some time ago at L. 330.

II.—The FARMS presently possessed by James Ross and John Howieson, with the exception of two Parks of Ross's farm, immediately adjoining to the next lot, making about 114 acres.

III.—The FARM presently possessed by Robert Meikle, with the addition of two parks above noticed, making about 87 acres.

IV.—The LANDS on the west side of the road leading to Livingston from the Calder turnpike road, about 122 acres, 36 of which form a thriving plantation, 62 acres of the arable ground are in the proprietor's own hand, and the remaining 23 acres are under lease to Alexander Potter.

Ross's lease expires in three years after the present crop, and Meikle's in two years. A very considerable rise of rent will be got from these farms.—Howieson and Potter's pendicles are out of lease, the first in 1804, and the other in 1810.

The lands are held blench of a subject superior. The casualty due at the entry of a singular successor is taxed, and the teinds are heritably disponed, valued, and exhausted.

A considerable part of the price may remain upon the lands. Any person wishing to treat for the whole, or any of the lots, will apply to Mr Dunn, the proprietor, at Alderstone, or to Thomas Martin, No. 5. George Street, who is authorised to conclude a bargain.

The lands will be shown by John Beveridge, overseer at Alderstone House.

THE ISLAND OF MONK,

In the Parish of Small Isles, and County of Argyll,

Pursuant to Adjournment,

IS to be exposed to SALE, on Friday the 21st June current, at two o'clock, P. M. within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse.

This property as amply described in former advertisements, holds superior advantages in point of situation, soil, &c.

The teinds are valued and exhausted.

Apply to Mr Keay, accountant, No. 59, Queen's Street, trustee on the estate, who is empowered to sell by private bargain, or to Mr John Campbell, jun. W. S. Frederick Street.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KEITHOCK, in the parish, and within two English miles of the town of Brechin, consisting of about 454 Scots acres, rented within a trifle at 400l. Sterling yearly, including what is in the proprietor's hand at a moderate valuation.

The lands are pleasantly situated, and besides their vicinity to Brechin, are distant only ten English miles from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar, all good market towns to which there are turnpike roads. This estate is all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, ditch and hedge, rows and belts of hard wood. The great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen goes through the lands,—the soil is well known to be of an excellent quality. There is a large and commodious mansion house on the estate in complete repair, fit to accommodate a large family. There is a good garden close by the house, and a fine free stone quarry on the estate, on neither of which any value is put in the rental, nor upon a well-stocked pidgeon house. The woods on this estate, consisting of about 116 acres, are valuable, there being no timber in the neighbourhood near so old, many of the trees on 100 acres of these woods being fifty years old, and the rest from thirty to forty. A beautiful den lies near the house; it is planted with hard wood, a stream of water runs through the den, and falls over a rock, which forms a fine romantic cascade, called *The Lin of Keithock.*

None of the leases are of long endurance, the principal Farm being only set for eight years after Martinmas, under proper restrictions as to cropping.—A considerable rise of rent may be expected on a new set. One of the small Farms has been lately set to the old tenant and his son-in-law, for more than three times the former rent. Besides a great deal of pasture, there is 62 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation in the proprietor's hand, and on that, as well as on the principal farm, there is a complete set of houses, newly built and repaired.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu duty; and the composition on the entry of a singular successor is taxed at ten shillings. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor holds a lease of them from the Crown, for payment of a small tiend duty.

The title deeds are clear and unexceptionable; and for further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, William Richardson, Esq. of Keithock, by Brechin, or to John Sievwright, writer there.

A considerable part of the price of Keithock will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hand on security, and the terms of payment of the remainder made convenient. An intending purchaser may be accommodated with more land in this neighbourhood, Cairnbank on the east, and Morlingden on the west, both bounded by Keithock, being at present under sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

At the desire of persons intending to purchase.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE LANDS and ESTATES in the County of Haddington, viz.

The LANDS and ESTATE of FANTASSIE, LINTON, and HOUSTON, with the Miln of Linton, all as at present under lease to Mr George Rennie, with the Wauklmiln of Houston, possessed by Andrew Meikle, lying in the parish of Prestonkirk.

The Village of Linton is situated upon this Estate, a great part of which belongs to the proprietor. There is also a very fine Limestone Quarry upon these Lands, which Mr Rennie, the tacksman, is entitled to work to a certain extent, and does work accordingly, affording an abundant supply of lime, not only for his own farm but also for sale; but the proprietor is also entitled to work if he so incline, either for sale or for manuring his other grounds.

These Lands are delightfully situated upon the banks of a river in the richest and most beautiful part in East Lothian, and on the great coast road from Edinburgh to London, between Haddington and Dunbar; and they are only about eighteen miles from Edinburgh, and six from Haddington. They contain about 473 acres of rich land, all in the highest state of cultivation, and produce wheat of the best quality.—There are also between 50 and 60 acres of Common belonging to this part of the estate, subject to certain servitudes of pasturage.

Also, the LANDS and ESTATE of EAST FORTOWN, and MYRESIDE, and the Lands called GOODFELLOWSLAND, lying in the parish of Athelstoneford, and at present possessed by John and James Howdens, consisting of about 675 acres, chiefly of rich infield ground.

These Lands are likewise very beautifully situated about five miles to the north-east of Haddington, in the heart of a rich and pleasant country; and are only about two miles distant from the above-mentioned lime quarries.

The tack duty of both the above properties, which at present only amounts to from 900l. to 1000l. per annum, consists chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats, but which, by the leases, are converted into money, and payable by the tenants, at the rate of the highest fiars in the county of Haddington.

Both of the above properties are situated in the heart of a coal country; and it is supposed that veins of coal may be found in each, but particularly in the lands of East Fortown, which are but a few miles distant from coal pits; and from their particular situation, were coal to be discovered in them, it would yield to the proprietor from 2000l. to 3000l. per annum, beside the rent of the lands.

The present rent of these properties is no rule by which to estimate their value, as the leases were obtained under particular circumstances, and for premiums paid by the tenants; but were the present leases expired, it is thought that these lands would yield at least thrice the present rent, independently of the chance of coal, and there are few estates more advantageously situated.

The farm-houses and offices are the property of the proprietor, and the tenants are bound to leave them in good repair.

Both properties hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at 2196l. 18s. 4d. Scots. This valuation is calculated to afford five freehold qualifications within the county of Haddington.

The title-deeds, and plans of the estate, may be seen in the hands of James and Alexander Frasers, writers to the signet, to whom, or Alex. Shand, or Alex. Crombie, advocates in Aberdeen, application for further particulars may be made, and who will communicate rentals of the lands, and copies of the present leases.—The tenants on the respective farms will shew the grounds.

The Lands are to be exposed together, not in lots, as formerly proposed.

FARMS IN STIRLINGSHIRE TO LET,

For 19 years, and entered to at the periods after mentioned,

I.—THE FARM of SCONES, containing 52 acres, or thereby, as presently possessed by William Fleming.—Entry at Martinmas 1799.

II.—The FARM of AITKINS-GLEN, as presently possessed by Mrs Aikman, containing 65 acres, and 16 of broomlands, or thereby.—Entry at Martinmas 1800.

III.—The WEST FARM of DURIESHILL, presently possessed by John Paul, containing 69 acres, or thereby.—Entry at Martinmas 1801.

IV.—The EAST FARM of DURIESHILL, possessed by Robert Mitchell, of about 120 acres, or thereby.—Entry at Martinmas 1801.

V.—That PART of the FARM of BROOMLANDS, lying east of the turnpike road, containg 28 acres, or thereby, presently possessed by Hugh Gillespie.—Entry at Martinmas 1801.

The greater part of these Farms are arable, and partly inclosed, are of a good dry soil, well adapted for turnip and sown grass; adjoin to the turnpike roads leading from Falkirk and Stirling, and from Denny to Stirling, and are situated within four or five miles of both these market towns. Upon the land there is a limestone quarry, level free, for the use of the tenants; also a going coal.

Proposals to be lodged with James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, which will be kept secret, if desired.